Another overture for peace will be made by the butcher workmen to-morrow be fore calling for assistance from the other trades in the stock yards. If it does not bear fruit the firemen and engineers will go out either to-morrow night or Wednesday morning.

That was the programme mapped out

by the strike leaders to-day.

As soon as President Donnelly returned from St. Louis pressure was brought to bear on him by his advisers to call on the ther trades. He at first refused to do so, believing that the matter could be settled without involving the other mechanics in the yards.

er D. Call, secretary of the Amalcamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, is in favor of a general sympathetic strike. C. L. Shamp, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, has taken little part in the conferences with the leaders of the butcher workmen beyond saying that, the firemen were ready to go out when asked to do so,

After discussing the matter with his lieutenants for several hours to-day President Donnelly finally consented to sanction a sympathetic strike, but stipulated first that the packers should have one more opportunity to settle. This was satisfactory to the others and a letter will be sent to J. Ogden Armour to-morrow morning.

A conference was held this afternoon between the packers and representatives of the firemen's union in the offices of Nelson Morris & Co. at the stock vards. Little was accomplished however, as the leaders of the firemen said they would enter into no agreement until the trouble with the butcher workmen was settled. The packers said they would be ready to take up the demands of the firemen on next Monday, but before that time the men will be out on strike unless the trouble with the butchers is settled.

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY ON. Charges Made That Packers Are Violating

Injunction Against Restraining Trade. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- No report has vet been made to the Department of Commerce in regard to the charge that the beef packers are disobeying the injunction of the Circuit Court restraining them from combining to fix the price of beef. Special attention has been called to the investigation now going on by a story that President Roosevelt had ordered the Department of

Justice to arrange for the advancement of

the so-called beef trust case on the calendar

of the United States Supreme Court. The fact is that the case referred to has never been appealed to the highest tribunal. Nearly a year ago the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Chicago, decided in favor of the Government in the suit instituted against the beef packers by Attorney-General Knox. At the same time an in junction was issued against the packers by the court, restraining them from existing

as a combination in restraint of trade. The defendants in the suit were allowed one year in which to file a notice of appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court, but no notice has been filed, and the officials of the Department of Justice some time ago privately reached the conclusion that the packers did not intend to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

A few weeks ago complaints were made that the beef packers were violating the terms of the injunction, and that in fact they were continuing to fix the price of An investigation was begun by the Department of Commerce and this is now

It is charged that the National Packing Company's officials are notified by railroad officials every night just what cattle may be expected to arrive the next morning a the principal packing house centres and that the dealer having the largest orders for prime beef fixes the price that is to be paid for the prime beef cattle and sends his salesmen to do the buying at the price agreed upon. It is asserted that under the agreement that exists between the packers no one bids against the buyer and the beef is purchased by him at his figure. If the seller raises any objection to accepting the terms offered, none of the other dealers. it is claimed, will make a higher bid, and the seller has to accept the terms or have the cattle left on his bands.

Another feature of the alleged trust, according to the charges which have been laid before the Department of Commerce, is an agreement by the dealer purchasing the beef to allow his fellow dealers to purchase from him at his figure all the beef they need to fill orders.

OMAHA PLANTS AT WORK.

Meat Packers Bringing in Workmen and Guaranteeing Protection to Them.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.-All the packing houses in South Omaha were to-day, livestock being killed at each plant. Nearly twice as many men are at work as on Saturday, and still more strike breakers are expected in to-night and to-morrow. The allied packers have organized a central employment bureau. and are advertising extensively for workmen and guarantee good wages as well as protection from strikers.

"All the remaining craftsmen will be called out on Tuesday unless the question of arbitration is taken up again," said President Vail of the strikers to-day.

The craftsmen who are still working number about 1,000 men.

Every department is running to-day, said Manager Murphy of the Cudahy plant. Even the soap works are in operation. We killed 150 head of cattle and will in crease that output to-morrow."

The Board of Police Commissioners today issued a notice saying every man applying for protection to enter or leave any of the packing houses would receive a detail of police as an escort. Although good order now prevails, rumors of riot are

BALTIMORE HAS MEAT TO SELL. Prices Drop There and She Is Preparing

to Supply Other Cities. BALTIMORE, July 18 .- Baltimore has not only enough beef on hand to supply its own demand for some time to come, but steps are being taken to supply other Eastcities. While no actual shipments have been reported, inquiries have been made for rates from Baltimore to New York and New England places. It was also reported that it was prepared to ship beef West

There was a big increase in the receipts of live stock in Baltimore to-day. Contrary to expectations, however, prices were lower instead of higher. The arrivals of cattle were about 158 carloads, or in the neighborhood of 3,160 head. This is more

workmen it was largely dissipated vesterday. A sympathetic rise in the price of veal and mutton, which went into effect last week, was followed yesterday by reduction in prices, indicating that the supply was keeping good pace with the demand. A representative of the Metropolitan Hotel Supply Company, Fourteenth street and Tenth avenue, said that the company had an ample supply of meat for several weeks

The strike leaders at their headquarters, 827 First avenue, were disconcerted at news which arrived in the afternoon to the effect that 140 cars of live stock from the West had reached Jersey City and would be distributed through New Jersey. Calves were sold at \$7 per 100 pounds as against \$8 last week. Cattle fell from 50 to 75 cents per 100 pounds. Mutton was selling three cents a pound cheaper than last week. At Washington Market the prices, while higher than before the strike, were in many cases lower than last week.

higher than before the strike, were in many cases lower than last week.

There were reports during the day that the strikers here were getting tired and also rumors of grumbling at meetings. One report was that the strikers at Harrison, N. J., where the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company has one of its largest outside plants, had either returned or were thinking of returning to work.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, H. L. Eichelberger, the strike leader, and Joseph Mas-

ger, the strike leader, and Joseph Mas-terton, business agent of Local No. 5 of terton, business agent of Local No. 5 of the strikers' organization, had a conference lasting three hours at 25 Third avenue, the New York headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. When seen later, Eichelberger said that Mr. Gompers, at the conference, simply expressed his sympathy with the strikers. Asked if the firemen and engineers would be called on to strike, Eichelberger said:

"As soon as any of the trust firms begins to kill, the firemen and engineers will be asked to quit. They will be asked to strike only in the plants of firms which start to kill before the strike is over."

Placards printed in five languages came from Chicago to the strike leaders from the national executive committee, with instructions that they were to be posted at the meeting places. They were to the following effect:

We can win if we stand by the union, if we they the union is reconstructed.

following effect:

We can win if we stand by the union, if we obey the union's rules to molest no person or property and abide strictly by the laws of the country. All men on strike should retire to their homes and attend their various union meetings for information. If you follow the above instructions, you will be of great assistance in helping to win the strike. At a mass meeting of the United Garment Workers in Cooper Union, after the meeting had decided to stand out in the strike against the open shop declaration of the National Association of Clothiers, Mr. Gompers said he had attended a conference in Chicago with the employers over ence in Chicago with the employers over the meat strike.

the meat strike.

"The employers were then willing to arbitrate everything," he said. "I could not consent to the men doing now what they could do individually in defeat. Let those who can't get meat eat fish. There's

as good fish in the sea as ever was caught."

About 80 per cent. of the kosher retail butcher shops on the East Side were closed yesterday. Those which were open sold principally veal and fish. The three associations of kosher butchers will meet to-day and form a central association, and a mass meeting of the kosher butchers will be held to-morrow at 206 East Broadway.

GRAB AT INDEX MINING STOCK.

Everhart's Grain Pool Creditors Joyfully Accept His Offer.

There was great joy last night in the uptown gathering places of those who like to get money rapidly through the mails from persons in agricultural parts of the country, especially among those who accumulate capital by promising from 2 to 4 per cent. dividends a month in "grain pools." The joy was caused by the latest returns from the office of Franklin Everhart & Co. of 16 Exchange place, grain and mining brokers.

About June 20 Post Office inspectors visited the Everhart office and learned that visited the Everhart office and learned that the sending out of grain and mining dividends to the clients of the house had ceased indefinitely. Mr. Everhart was not there. They made efforts to find him there and elsewhere for many days. They haven't seen him yet, so Mr. Everhart's friends uptown say. But on June 22 Mr. Everhart caused a circular to be issued from his offices addressed to those who had reason to expect dividends and who were not going to get them. It was a circular couched in sad terms, although it was discussed with much gayety among Mr. Everhart's admiring competitors.

Mr. Everhart said in this document that

Mr. Everhart said in this document that "his heart was heavy" because he had to announce his suspension. He begged his clients to "bear with him in his hour of clients to "bear with him in his hour of need." He told them that so many of them as would wait a year for him to sell certain securities, which he did not mention, might get their money. Or he explained, he would pay off such of his creditors as chose to accept his offer by "issuing" to them stock in the Index Mining Company "at par out of his own holdings."

The joy among Mr. Everhart's competitors and friends last night was caused by the and friends last night was caused by the circulation of the news that more than half of Mr. Everhart's agricultural clients and patrons had answered the circular by hastening to assure him that he not send on his Index Mining stock fast enough in full settlement of all claims. They fairly grabbed at it. As a result, it was predicted last night that Mr. Everhart would be able to square all his deficient cereal accounts, and be able him to resume business in some other specialt

Newton Bennington, the well known Wall Street man, sportsman and plunger did not buy any horses yesterday at the Brighton Beach racetrack.

MORE LAWLESS ARRESTS,

Says Magistrate Ommen, Discharging Two Prisoners-Backing Up a Case.

The case of Lillian Williams, the negro woman from Governors Island whose arrest on Thursday evening brought down on Policemen Morton and Bilafer of the West Thirtieth street station a severe reprimand from Magistrate Cornell, came up mand from Magistrate Cornell, came up again in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon. Morton and Bilafer, backed up by Capt. Cottrell, were on hand with a mulatto woman, who, they said, could prove that the Williams woman was an habitué of the Tenderloin and that her arrest was justifiable. Magistrate Cornell declared this evidence to be absolutely worthless, but at the same time admitted that he had been too severe upon the policemen and that the arrest might have been a proper one.

The woman the police produced to back them up was of the kind whose word is not taken for gospel. In the teeth of the testimony of Lillian Williams's employers this woman declared: "I've known her for two years and she hasn't been down to Governors Island in that time."

"I don't believe your testimony amounts."

ors Island in that time."
"I don't believe your testimony amounts to that," said Magistrate Cornell, snapping his fingers. Miss Coleman, the probationary officer of the court was directed to in-

ary officer of the court was directed to investigate the case again.

Magistrate Ommen had before him at the Tombs police court yesterday morning Charles Baker of 72 Forsyth street and Max Fleison of 804 Fifth street. The only charge the officer who took them into custody could make against them was that of "associating with thieves."

tody could make against them was that of "associating with thieves."

"The way in which men are arrested, dragged to the station house and photographed for the rogues' gallery," said the Magistrate, "is outrageous. There is no power by which a man's picture can be got out of the gallery, and there should be more means by which an officer, making such arrests, could be brought before a court for trial. Many absolutely innocent men are arrested and their pictures put in the gallery before they are vindicated by discharge in court."

than twice the receipts any day last week.

MEAT PRICES TAKE A DROP.

New York Strike Leaders Get Disquieting
News—Anti-Riet Placards.

If there was ever any panic in this city about high prices of meat caused by the strike of the meat cutters and butcher the discharge in court."

The Magistrate then road a letter received from a man on Blackwell's Island, saying that the writer had been arrested over and over again on suspicion, that his picture had been put in the rogues gallery, although he had never been arrested for a specific crime or on suspicion of any specific crime. The Magistrate ordered an investigation of the man's case. Baker and Fleisch he discharg.

LOCKOUT FOR CARPENTERS.

BOSSES STOP ALL WORK TO ENFORCE AGREEMENT,

Ordered Job of Flint & Co. Fully Manned Pending Arbitration of Disputed Point-Brotherhood Proposed Conditions; Then Gave In, but Was Too Late.

A general lockout of all the union carpenters employed by the members of the Master Carpenters' Association in Manhattan borough went into effect yesterday at noon. The lockout affects between 5,000 and 6,000 men. It was ordered by the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association because the Brotherhood of Carpenters failed to fulfil the terms of a demand for literal compliance with the arbitration agreement issued by the board last week

The lockout ties up the carpenter work on all the buildings where the Master Carpenters' Association and the general contractors who are members of the Building Trades Employers' Association have contracts in this borough. Four of the buildings affected are contracts of the George A. Fuller company. These are the new Times Building, the Hotel Breslin, new Trinity Building and the Tabor Build-

The lockout is the first drastic measure taken by the Building Trades Employers' Association since the arbitration agreement went into effect A general lockout was threatened when the tile lavers violated the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association by going on strike on all the stations of the subway several months ago and the tile layers came quickly to terms before the lockout went into effect. The carpenters affected by the present lockout all belong to the Manhattan District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and, as stated in THE SUN on Sunday, the trouble began with a strike of carpenters on a contract of Flint & Co. at Sixtieth street and Fifth avenue. The strike was against the handling of non-

union wood trim.

The following statement of the whole case was given out on behalf of the Building Trades Employers' Association last

case was given out on benair of the Building Trades Employers' Association last evening:

The lockout went into effect at noon, and all the men were paid off at 1 o'clock. The carpenters' district council was notified on Friday that, unless the contract of Flint & Co. was manned with carpenters yesterday morning, all the members of the brotherhood would be locked out for persisting in a violation of the arbitration agreement. At 8 o'clock the building was not manned, and while on Saturday night the district council of the carpenters notified us that the ultimatum would be respected the notification proposed conditions that were practically a challenge to the employers. At all events, the building was not manned this morning. At 11 o'clock, Daniel Featherson, secretary of the district council, came around and straightened matters out; but it was too late. The action of the board of governors could not then be rescinded. The shutdown is complete, but in twenty-four hours matters may be straightened out.

No more surprised body of men ever was seen than the carpenters when work was shut down and they were notified to report at 1 P. M. to be paid off. Many of them were dumfounded. Some of them did not know what the trouble was about. It was the first time the board of governors of the employers, association bed nors of the employers' association used its punitive powers and the blow was entirely unexpected.

Though the trouble began about six

rhough the trouble began about it with the last day or two. The carpenters then made a complaint about non-union trim at Flint & Co.'s contract. They were directed to have an agreement made with the trade arbitration board, consisting of the Master Carpenters, The carrenters.

of the Master Carpenters' Association and the Journeymen Carpenters. The carpenters insisted that Flint & Co. belonged to another association, which they since left.

In the meantime the general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers' Association took the matter up and the district council was ordered to make a new trade agreement covering the question of trim and wages. A trade agreement, it appears, had been made in February, but was rejected through a referendum vote of the carpenters went on strike at Flint & Co's contract, but they were ordered back pending arbitration. The twelve men struck again when more carpenters were needed to finish the job.

The Board of Governors of the Employers Association then met on Wednesday last and issued its ultimatum, which was to man the contract on pain of a lockout. Only the original twelve strikers returned to work, and the work was not fully manned until it was too late.

The Board of Governors will meet again to-day. What the effect of the shutdown may be will not be known for a day or two. Secretary Daniel Featherson of the Carpen-

Secretary Daniel Featherson of the Carpenters' District Council was seen yesterday evening. He said:

"In spite of our intention to carry out the terms of the ultimatum, the employers have looked us out. We wanted to find out the exact meaning of one section of the arbitration agreement. This the employers look on as making conditions. Unless a look on as making conditions. Unless a settlement is reached the general building trade may be upset again."

BAGGAGE BLOCKADE STILL ON Men of Other Express Companies Won't Handle Goods Delayed by Strike.

The New York Transfer Company, whose drivers went on strike on Saturday, contracted with the Manhattan Delivery Company yesterday to deliver baggage tied up by the strike. Little progress was made, however, in relieving the congestion, as the strikers were able to get a number of the drivers of this company to quit also. The drivers in the Westcott company's stables and those of one or two other express companies refused to handle the packages and baggage while the strike

Attempts were made by the helpers. who were mostly boys, to worry any drivers who stuck to their posts. Police were de-tailed at all the principal depots and drove

tailed at all the principal depots and drove them away.

General Manager Draper of the New York Transfer Company said that he expected progress to be made in moving baggage to-day. People, by bringing their own vehicles and showing their checks, succeeded in getting some parcels at the different railway stations.

The strikers met in the hall of the William S. Devery Association, Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, and decided to stand out for the 10 cents advance in wages de-

and Eighth avenue, and decided to stand out for the 10 cents advance in wages demanded. Arrangements were made for another conference with General Manager Draper to inform him of this. A committee of three was appointed for the purpose. After it had waited several hours it was informed that Mr. Draper had been called away unexpectedly. A conference will be sought by the strike leaders to-day.

Rhode Island Cotton Mill Reduces Wages. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18.-The United States Cotton Company of Central Falls announced a reduction of wages to-day, to take effect on next Monday. The com-pany employs 550 hands. It will not be surprising if other concerns in this State make similar announcements during the

ROME'S APPEAL TO MR. MORGAN. To Ask for Return of Ancient Chasubl Now in His Possession.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN an ancient chasuble, stolen in 1903 from the cathedral of Ascoli, was bought by J. P. Morgan, who exhibited it in London. Cardinal Vannutelli is going to England commissioned by the Pope to interview Mr. Morgan and ask him to restore the vestment. In case of refusal the Italian Ambassador will be directed to claim it as

ATTACK MADE IN A FOG. Kuroki-Praises the Behavior of His Men Who Repulsed the Bussians.

Toxio, July 18.—Gen Kuroki, comm ing the First Army, reports a severe engagement in the Motien Pass, between Fengwangcheng and Liaoyang, early yesterday morning. Gen. Keller, with two divisions, taking advantage of a dense fog to cloak his advance, at 3 o'clock in

the morning flercely assaulted the Japanese positions at the pass and on either flank. After a stubborn fight the Japanese repulsed the attack and pursued the Russians nearly to Tienshutien. Gen. Kuroki adds that he is making an

investigation to ascertain the number of his casualties. He compliments the army on its splendid

ehavior in the battle. LONDON, July 19.-The Tokio correspondent of the Times says that the accounts received suggest that the Russians are paying too much attention to Gen. Kuroki's right, which is advancing by the northern road from Jaimathe, menacing a point north of Liaoyang.

In addition to the skirmish on July 14 at Hsimatang, already reported, there was one on July 13 in the Laumling defile, five miles east of Kiautan, which is twenty miles north of Lienshankwan, on the north bank of the Taitsze River. A Japanese battalion dislodged 400 of the enemy in the Laumling defile. The fight lasted some

The Japanese casualties were triffing From this it appears that Gen. Kuroki's centre is more advanced than his right flank, though the Russian force confronting the latter seems to be too weak to check its resolute forward movement. It is observed that the Russians in this region offer feeble resistance to the Japanese advance, and while expending much labor on defensive works, they do not display corresponding tenacity in holding them. so that the works benefit the Japanese.

LOOMIS MYSTERY NOT SOLVED. Coroner's Jury Unable to Determine the Cause of Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PLYMOUTH, England, July 18.-A Coroner's inquest was held to-day over the body of F. Kent Loomis, brother of the Assistant Secretary of State at Washington. which came ashore near here last Saturday. Two local doctors testified that they made an examination of the body and found a contused wound below and behind the right ear and a general bruise, involving the scalp and the integuments of the brain, on the left side above the ear. Both injuries had been caused before death.

The Coroner's jury returned an open verdict, finding that there was not sufficient evidence to enable it to determine the cause of death. WASHINGTON, July 18.-Francis B. Loomis

Assistant Secretary of State, does not give credence to the theory that his brother, F. Kent Loomis, who disappeared from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. on the night of June 19, and whose body was washed ashore at Thurlestone, England, on Saturday, met with foul play.

Assistant Secretary Loomis made a very thorough inquiry among the officers and crew of the steamship upon her return to New York, and found nothing to bear out any suspicion that his brother had an enemy on board. The room stewards were questioned minutely with reference to the relations betewen Kent Loomis and those with whom he associated on the steamship and their evidence was that he appeared to be on the best of terms with everybody. He was most cordial in his bearing toward W. H. Ellis of New York, with whom he was ever overheard an angry word between

ASSASSIN ESCAPES.

them.

Man Who Shot Russian Vice-Governor Belleved to Be an Armenian.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, July 18.-Vice-Governor Andrieff of Elizabethpol, who was assassinated at Agdshakent last evening, was slain while he was walking on the public promenade. He received six shots in the back. The assassin, who is supposed to be an

Armenian, fled, and although he was pursued he escaped. MOORISH BRIGANDS REPULSED.

Attacked Residence of an Englishma Outside of Tangler. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TANGIBB, July 18.—The residence of an Englishman named Leverson, two miles outside of the town, was attacked by brigands last night. Native soldiers who were guarding the house repulsed the

Dr. Roberts, English Astronomer, Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 18.-Dr. Isaac Roberts the astronomer, died to-day.

MARINE HAS AN AIRSHIP. Gets Permission to Start His Flight From

League Island Navy Yard. PHILADELPHIA, July 18 .- Charles Laub, corporal of marines at the League Island navy yard, has perfected an airship upon which he has been working for many years and the Government has granted him per-mission to make his first ascension from

the navy yard. Laub declares that his craft will do stunts that Santos Dumont never dreamed of. He proposes to sail from the navyyard to the City Hall, a distance of about three miles, where he will circumnavigate the

big tower.
Laub says that he will have his flying machine under such perfect control that he will be able to chase the flies off the tatue of William Penn which surmount Laub's term of enlistment expires within

a few days and the trial trip will be made as soon as the airship is brought from Newark, N. J. Lightning Explodes a Powder Mill.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 18 .- The powder

mills of the Enterprise Powder Company

at Gracedale, near here, were struck by

lightning early this morning during an electric storm and exploded. The an electric storm and exploded. The dry house and the press house, containing 600 kegs, were blown up, only two holes in the ground remaining to show where they once stood. The other mills were damaged. Big Brooklyn Building Boom The building operations in the borough of Brooklyn for the week ended July 16

were the largest for any single week for several years, aggregating \$3,037,276. Plans for no less than 161 new buildings were JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Li lian L. Schutter, milliner at 716 Legington

PROTEST MADE TO RUSSIA.

GERMANY RESENTS SHIP SEIZ-URES; ENGLAND MAY ALSO ACT.

Cabinet Now Considering the Question of Russia's Right to Hold Up British Ships in the Red Sea-Return of the Confiscated Mail Requested by Germany

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18 .- The interference with neutral commerce on the high seas by the steamships St. Petersburg and Smolensk sian volunteer fleet, which passed through the Bosphorus in the guise of merchant vessels, was made the subject of an interrogation in the House of Commons to-day. The following questions were put to the Government:

Did the St. Petersburg overhaul British vessels in the Red Sea? Did the St. Petersburg pass through the

Bosphorus under a commercial flag? Is it in conformity with international law for the same vessel at one time to fly a commercial flag and at another time to assert he authority of a warship?

Can such a transformation take place on the high seas, or is it obligatory that a vessel holding a commission as a warship should have been commissioned as such in a port of the nation to which she belongs? Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign

ffairs, in reply, said that the subject was of the utmost importance and was engaging the earnest attention of the Government ADEN, July 18.-The British steamship Persia reports that she was forcibly de-

tained for an hour in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer steamship Smolensk, which transferred to her a portion of the Japanese mail taken from the German steamship Prinz Heinrich last Friday. The Smolensk confiscated two sacks containing mails for Nagasaki, Japan. BERLIN, July 18 .- Beyond the fact that

Germany has protested in some form to Russia against the seizure of mails on German vessels, there is little that can be said with certainty as to how she means to treat the Prinz Heinrich incident. The correspondent of THE SUN learns that the Government's ground of complaint is that the seizure was an infringement of the international postal convention of 1878, by which it is agreed that postal matter shall be considered free and not subject to the interference of belligerents.

Reports differ considerably as to the

tone of the Government's objection. Some describe it as being very firm, while the German postal authorities telegraphed direct to St. Petersburg demanding instant restitution of the mails and their immediate despatch to their destination. There is reason to believe that the protest was actually worded moderately, admitting that there was possibly justification for searching the Prinz Heinrich for contraband and even for searching her mails, but courteously pointing out that Germany does not recognize the right of the Russians to remove the mails from the ship. She therefore requests that they be restored.

It is announced this evening that the bulk of the Prinz Heinrich's mail was transferred to the British steamer Persia, although part of it is still retained. It is not believed that the Russian answer to the protest has been received. The protest was conveyed through Count von Alvensleben the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, after a telegraphic conference between the Kaiser, who is at Nordernay, and Chan-

cellor von Buelow, who is at Molde. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18 .- The Russian station boat Chernomoretz was cheered by the crew of her sister ship, the Zaporogetz, as she passed out to sea. The latter vessel's yards were manned as the Chernomoretz steamed by her. The Chernomoretz has a large number of officers. She carried on her deck a large number of canvas covered

Tokio, July 18 .- The newspapers regard the demonstrations that are being made by the vessels of the Black Sea volunteer taining the attitude of the Powers upon the question of coaling the Baltic fleet by means of chartered coliers, in neutral ports, and whether they would consider his a breach of neutrality. It is impossible for the Baltic fleet to reach the Far East before the fall of Port Arthur, and it is considered in the interest of the Powers to discourage any futile extension of hostilities. As permission by Turkey to Russian ships to pass the Bosphorus would amount to the assistance of another Power against Japan, and would also be a menace to British power in Egypt and India, the

action of England in the matter is awaited with much interest. LONDON, July 19.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that two more steamers of the Russian volunteer fleet, which are now at Odessa, have received confidential orders to start during the current week for the Red Sea to make further seizures of English ships carrying contraband of war. This action was taken on the reports of Russian agents in England who state that several vessels

are about to sail for the Far East. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Aden says that the Russian steamer St. Petersburg, which passed out from the Black Sea flying the Russian commercial flag. detained the British steamers Woodcock and Dalmatia for three hours in the Red Sea and then released them. The captain of the St. Petersburg sent a verbal message to the British agent at Aden by the captain of the steamer Waipara, which he had detained, directing the agent to telegraph to the British Consuls at Suez and Port Said that the St. Petersburg would seize any British vessel bound for the Far East if its cargo was not shown clearly on the manifest, according to international law.

A despatch from Cronstadt says that the colunteer steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg were designated six weeks ago for Government service outside the Black Sea. When they reached Constantinople their officers were informed that they were destined for the East and to consider themselves on active service. They were also informed that quick-firing guns had been taken to equip their vessels in certain eventualities as combatapts, and that the ressels had been raised in rank to second class cruisers. The cargoes of both are mainly steam coal.

The seizure of vessels by the Russians is awakening some angry criticism here, but the more sober commentators are con but the more sober commentators are content at present to discuss dispassionately the question whether Russia is within her rights. It is not, indeed, so much a matter of whether Russia is entitled to search vessels, but whether the vessels of the volunteer fleet, which have repeatedly passed through the Straits of Dardanelles under the Russian commercial flag, are justified in assuming the character of warships in the Red Sea. Those who answer in the negative declare that they are acting piratically. piratically.

War Correspondent Held as a Spy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 18:-Freiherr von Kriegel tein, war correspondent of the Lokal Anseiger, telegraphs that he has been im-prisoned at Mukden for a fortnight on sus-picion of being a Japanese spy, and that he obtained his release only after much



Continued from First Page.

at a position occupied and maintained by us.

"In consequence of a sleepless night and the heat of the day our troops were greatly fatigued, having been over fifteen hours on foot and fighting.

"Our losses have not yet been exectly ascertained, but Gen. Keller reports that they exceed one thousand.

"The gallant Twenty-fourth Regiment suffered most. Gen. Keller especially mentions the activity, courage and coolness shown by its commanding officers. Col. Koschitz was severely wounded in the leg. but remained in the ranks until the end of the action."

LINES OF DEAD AND DYING Mark the Russian Retreat-Force of 20,000 Used in the Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 19 .- The correspondents with Gen. Kuroki's army send brief despatches concerning Gen. Kouropatkin's attack on the Japanese positions on the western slope of Motienling. They put the Russian force at 20,000 men.

At first the Russians carried everything before them and drove in all the Japanese outposts. They reached the head of the pass and occupied the temple, from which they shelled the Japanese. The latter, however, held on grimly. Reenforcements were rapidly hurried forward and by daylight, when the fog, which favored the stormers, cleared, the Japanese took the offensive. They slowly pushed the Russians back into the valley.

The retreat was marked by a stream of dead and dying. It was not, however, a rout. The retreat was well covered and orderly, and the resistance was desperate. It was not until 3 o'clock in the afternoon fleet as designed for the purpose of ascer- that the Japanese held their hardly won ground, and desultory fighting was then progressing.

This action, which Gen. Kouropatkin seems to regard as a reconnoissance in force. is treated by the critics here as an attempt to break the Japanese centre, which, in view of the fact that their front is 120 miles long, is regarded as good tactics. A vigorous Russian offensive movement along the main road would, if successful, render precarious the position of the whole Japanese right wing. It might also compel the left to fall back on Siuyen.

That the plan failed on Sunday is not held to exclude the probability of its being attempted again. Indeed, it is expected that it will soon be repeated with vigor, unless in the meantime Gen. Kuroki takes the initiative instead of continuing to await the fall of Port Arthur, as he appears to be doing. One critic enthusiastically remarks that real interest in the game now begins and the abilities of the con-

tending leaders will be put to proof. Reports come from Shanghai that the Japanese have established themselves in positions west of Port Arthur that were recently held by the Russians. One of these is at Hsuangtako. No details are given and the reports are not corrobo-

rated. The Times correspondent with Gen Kuroki's army describes the Russian attempt to occupy the pass as badly executed, but the retirement was admirably conducted. He puts the Russian casualties at 200. The Japanese losses were trifling. A Japanese battery posted on the heights

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It will eclipse all our previous sales in size and variety of stocks and in the sharpness of the price reductions. Newspapers of this evening and to-mor-row morning will contain particulars. Stores

closed from 1 P. M. Tuesday until 8 A. M. Wednesday. E. 125th St St. No. 31, BYCK BROS Nos 154 to 164.

6th Av. "L" station. Open Evenings.

LOSE 1,000 IN 15-HOUR BATTLE to the right of the pass did great execution. The Russian guns were not employed except to cover the retreat.

> SHIPS SUNK AT VLADIVOSTOK. Russian Torpedo Boat and German Vessel Hit Mines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. St. Petersburg July 18 .- A Russian torpedo boat and a German vessel struck mines at Vladivostok and sank. Their crews perished

RUSSIAN DREAM OF CONQUEST. To Recover Port Arthur and Manchuria and Take Japan in Three Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 18.-The Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent in Rome says that the Russian Embassy there has received a communication stating that Russia is preparing a military programme on the basis of a three years campaign against Japan. The first year will be devoted to the retaking of Port Arthur, which the Government expects to lose at any moment the second year will be occupied in the reestablishment of Russian power in Manchuria, and in the third year there will be an invasion of Japan.

JAPS SEIZE RUSSIAN MAIL. Get Some Valuable Information Concerning Port Arthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, July 18 -The Japanese destroyer Hayatori has seized a Chinese Junk which was conveying mail from Port Arthur to Chefoo. Letters dealing with the military and naval conditions at Port Arthur and conveying much valuable information were among those seized.



The most wholesome of wines is champagne. The most wholesome of champagnes is



a pure, carefully aged Champagne, with delicious flavor and bouquet. There is "joy in every bubble."

There is only one genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER The first choice among toilet perfumes.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhæa, 25c. a bottle. DIED.

DELAFIELD .- At Noroton, Conn., Monday, July 18, 1904, Augustus Floyd Delaneld, son of the late Dr. Edward and Julia Floyd Delaneld. Funeral service will be held at Trinity Chapel.

New York city, Wednesday, at 12:30 P. M KEALY.—At St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken N. J., the Very Rev. Stephen Kealy.
C. P., Provincial of the Passionists in the United States, at 7:40 Sunday morning. Funeral services at Monastery Church, 10 o'clock

Wednesday, July 20. AMBERT. -On July 17, at his residence, 126 East 30th st., Edward W. Lambert, M. D.,in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church

5th av. and 37th st., on Wednesday morning. July 20, at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. MUNROE.—Benjamin Franklin Munroe, 207 Lin coln pl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday moraing at 5 o'clock.

at 5 o'clock.

Funeral services, Tuesday, 4 P. M., at his late residence. Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion are invited to be present. POTTS.-On Sunday, July 17, Rebecca de Porest

wife of Frederic A. Potts, Jr.
Funeral services on Tuesday, July 19th, at Summit, N. J., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Christopher st. ferry. REYNOLDS. -Suddenly, on July 18, at her re dence, 464 Henry St., Brooklyn, Mrs. Katherine Corr Reynolds, wife of William F. Reynolds, Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church, Hicks and

Warren sts., on Wednesday morning, July 20. SIMPSON.-At St. Luke's Hospital on Monday

July 18. Edmund Shaw son of the Rev. Stephen Price Sin pson.

CEMETERIES. Great Pinelawn Cometery, 2,815 acres. Largest emetery in the world. 46 West 3th at., N. Y.